

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

A NEW PIGEON FROM SIAM.

BY H. B. CONOVER.



In a small shipment of birds from Siam, received by the author a few weeks ago, were two specimens of *Ducula badia* which seem to represent a new race, which may be known as

Ducula badia obscurata, subsp. nov.

Type from Krat, southeastern Siam, No. 7376, adult male in the Conover Collection, Field Museum of Natural History. Collected October 16, 1928, by C. F. Aagaard.

Characters.—Differs from all previously known races of *Ducula badia* by having the top of the head and the cheeks much darker vinaceous, and the underparts of the body much darker gray with practically no vinaceous tinge.

Differs from *D. b. badia* by having the upper back and wing coverts much less purplish chestnut; the lower back and rump lighter, more grayish, less brownish; the mantle, top and sides of the head darker vinaceous; and the underparts much darker gray with practically no vinaceous tinge. The dividing line between the colors of the mantle and back is also much less pronounced.

Differs from *D. b. insignis* by having the lower back and rump darker, more brownish, less grayish; the mantle, top and sides of the head darker vinaceous; the underparts, including the under wing coverts, much darker sooty gray; and the upper back and wing coverts darker vinaceous.

Differs from *D. b. cuprea* by having the back and upper wing coverts purplish, not brown; the lower back and rump darker; the mantle, top and sides of the head much darker vinaceous; and the underparts much darker gray with practically no vinaceous tinge. The under wing coverts also are darker gray.

Differs from *D. b. griseicapilla* by having the top and sides of the head vinaceous, not gray; the upper back darker vinaceous; the lower back and rump darker gray; and the underside of the body and under wing coverts much darker sooty gray.

Description.—Top of the head, cheeks, back and sides of the neck, and

mantle rather dark vinaceous. Upper back and upper wing coverts dark purplish vinaceous. Lower back, rump and remainder of wings dark brownish gray. Tail black with a broad gray band at tip. Throat white. Rest of underparts of body, including under wing coverts, sooty gray, with a slight vinaceous tinge on crop and upper breast. Under tail coverts buffy white. Wing (flat) 236, tail 82, culmen (exposed) 21, tarsus 27, middle toe (with claw) 43 mm.

I have seen four specimens of this new race including the type. Two of these are in my own collection and two in that of the Field Museum. All are alike. Besides these four there is a specimen in the Field Museum from Chantaboon, Siam, which I have referred to this race. This specimen is not quite typical, however, although Mt. Chantaboon is only about 75 miles from Krat. It is lighter throughout than the other four specimens, having a tendency toward the coloration of *D. b. griseicapilla*, but differs from that race by having a darker gray breast with much less vinaceous, and the top of the head and cheeks vinaceous, not gray.

Specimens Examined:

Ducula badia badia.—N. Borneo: Kina Balu 1 ♂⁴.

Ducula badia insignis.—Sikhim: 1 ♂¹.

Ducula badia cuprea.—India: Williamspath Hills 2 ♂³.

Ducula badia griseicapilla.—Siam: MeTaqua Rahend 1 ♂⁴; Chieng-Mai 1 ♀⁵; Un Pang 1 ♂, 1 ♀³. S. Annam: Dalat 1 ♂⁴. Laos: Phong Saly 4 ♂, 3 ♀²; Pyn Ho 1 ♂, 1 ♀². Tenasserim: Taok Plateau 1 ♀³.

Ducula badia obscurata.—Siam: Krat 2 ♂, 2 ♀¹⁻²; Chantaboon 1 ♀².

I wish to thank the officials of the following institutions for the loan of specimens necessary for this investigation: Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago; American Museum of Natural History, New York; United States National Museum, Washington, D. C.; Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. I am also indebted to Prof. Oscar Neumann of Berlin for calling my attention to the characters of this race.

¹Specimens in Conover Collection, Field Museum, Chicago.

²Specimens in Field Museum, Chicago.

³Specimens in American Museum, New York.

⁴Specimens in U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.

⁵Specimens in Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia.